

Auditing 6LoWPAN networks

Using Standard Penetration Testing Tools

Adam Reziouk

Arnaud Lebrun

Jonathan-Christofer Demay

The 6LoWPAN protocol

- **IPv6 over Low power Wireless Personal Area Networks**
- **Header compression flags**
 - Addresses factoring (IID or predefined)
 - Predefined values (e.g., TTL)
 - Fields omission (when unused)
 - Use of contexts (index-based)
 - UDP header compression (ports and checksum)
- **Packet fragmentation**
 - MTU 127 bytes Vs 1500 bytes
 - 80 bytes of effective payload

What's the big deal ?



The IEEE 802.15.4 standard

- **PHY layer and MAC sublayer**
- **Multiple possible configurations**
 - Network topology
 - Data transfer model
- **Multiple security suites**
 - Integrity, Confidentiality or both
 - Encryption key size (32, 64 or 128)
- **Multiple standard revision**
 - 2003
 - 2006 and 2011

Deviations for the standard

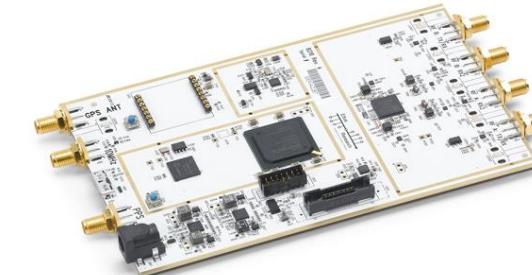
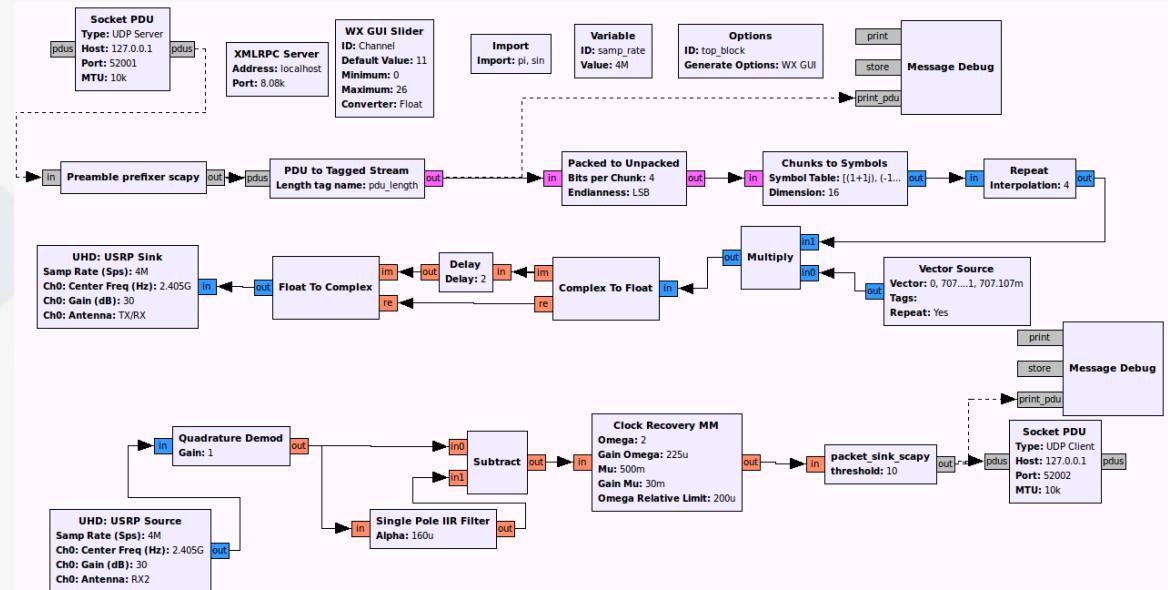


The ARSEN project

- **Advanced Routing between 6LoWPAN and Ethernet Networks**
- **Detect the configuration of existing 802.15.4 infrastructure**
 - Network topology
 - Data transfer model
 - Security suite
 - Standard revision
 - Standard deviations
- **Handle packet translation**
 - Compression/decompression
 - Fragmentation/defragmentation
 - Support all possible IEEE 802.15.4 configurations

Based on Scapy-radio

```
>>> pckt = Dot15d4FCS() / Dot15d4Data() / ZigbeeNWK()
>>> pckt.show()
###[ 802.15.4 ]###
    fcf_reserved_1= 0
    fcf_panidcompress= False
    fcf_ackreq= False
    fcf_pending= False
    fcf_security= False
fcf_frametype= Data
    fcf_srcaddrmode= None
    fcf_framever= 0
    fcf_destaddrmode= Short
    fcf_reserved_2= 0
    seqnum= 1
###[ 802.15.4 Data ]###
    dest_panid= 0xffff
    dest_addr= 0xffff
###[ Zigbee Network Layer ]###
    discover_route= 0
    proto_version= 2
    frametype= data
    flags=
    destination= 0x0
    source= 0x0
    radius= 0
    seqnum= 1
>>> 
```



Two main components

- **The IEEE 802.15.4 scanner**
 - Build a database of devices and captured frames
 - The devices that are running on a given channel
 - The devices that are communicating with each other
 - The types of frames that are exchanged between devices
 - The parameters that are used to transmit these frames
- **The 6LoWPAN border router**
 - TUN interface
 - Ethernet omitted
 - Scapy automaton

New Scapy layers

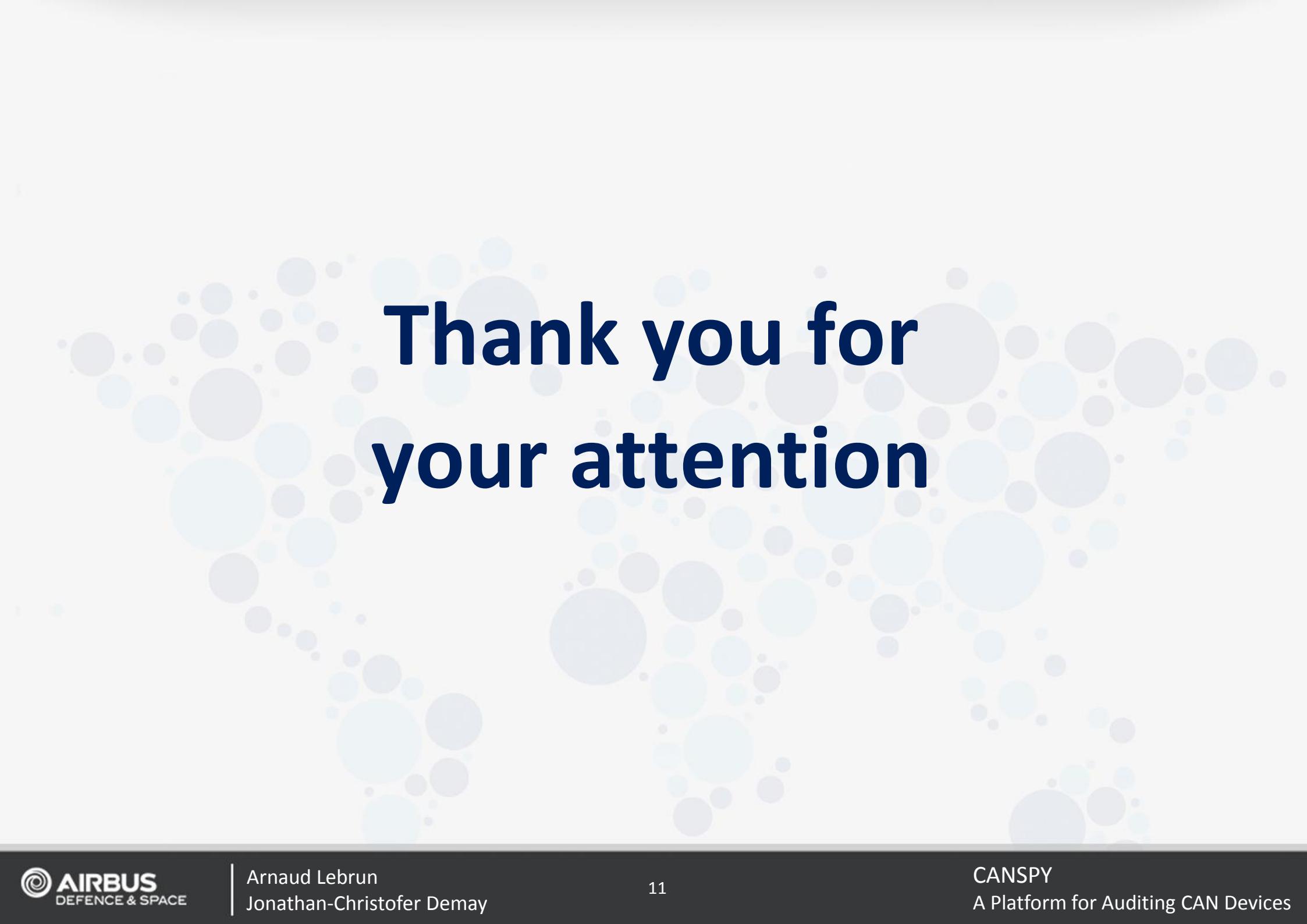
- **Dot15d4.py**

- Several bug fixes
- Complete 2003 and 2006 support

- **Sixlowpan.py**

- Uncompressed IPv6 support
- Complete IP header compression support
- UDP header compression support
- Fragmentation and defragmentation support

Demonstration



Thank you for your attention